

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:12:01 ON 02 JUL 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:32 ON 02 JUL 2002  
L1 88355 S (DNA OR OLIGO OR POLYNUC? OR NUCLEIC?) AND QUANTI?  
L2 16353 S L1 AND (STOOL OR FECES OR URINE OR SPUTUM OR PUS OR BLOOD OR  
L3 3474 S L2 AND (CANCER? OR MALIGN? OR TUMOR? OR APOPT?)  
L4 810 S L3 AND (AMOUNT OR MW OR INTEGRITY OR LENGTH OR BP OR SIZE)  
L5 66 S L4 AND LUNG  
L6 26 S L4 AND PROSTATE  
L7 12 S L4 AND STOMACH  
L8 96 S L4 AND LIVER  
L9 59 DUP REM L8 (37 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L10 42 S L9 NOT PY>1999

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:35:01 ON 02 JUL 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:37:00 ON 02 JUL 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:37:14 ON 02 JUL 2002  
L11 35 DUP REM L5 (31 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L12 36 S L5 NOT PY>1999  
L13 18 DUP REM L12 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4  
AN 1999447537 MEDLINE  
DN 99447537 PubMed ID: 10516685  
TI Stool smears for diagnosis of intestinal acute graft-versus-host disease.  
AU Hirano K; Kondo F; Kondo Y; Kurosawa K; Suwabe S; Noguchi Y; Miura N; Kakuda H; Sato T; Niimi H  
CS Department of Pediatrics, School of Medicine, Chiba University, Chiba, Japan.  
SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION, (1999 Oct) 24 (7) 799-801.  
Journal code: 8702459. ISSN: 0268-3369.  
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200002  
ED Entered STN: 20000309  
Last Updated on STN: 20000309  
Entered Medline: 20000222  
AB A patient with severe diarrhea was successfully diagnosed as having acute intestinal GVHD on **stool** smear through detection of detached intestinal epithelial cells with **apoptosis**. Since a **stool** smear can be easily obtained non-invasively, it is a possible tool for the diagnosis of acute intestinal GVHD.